

A MILITARY COURT MARTIAL.

The court-martial on Sapper McClellan, R.E., was resumed at the Garrison Library, Commercial Buildings, this morning. He was charged with conduct to the prejudice of military discipline and good order in that he, when liable to military duty, indulged in excessive drinking of alcoholic stimulants, thereby inducing alcoholism and rendering himself incapable of performing his duty, between the 14th and 28th ultimo.

The Court consisted of Major Habbam, R.A. (President), Captain Simmons, R.A., and Lieut. Innes, W.V.R. Lieut. Denis de Vitre, adjutant, R.E., prosecuted and Mr. E. Robinson conducted the defence.

Evidence for the defence was continued. Sapper Rutherford, R.E., said that he was acquainted with prisoner since the Company came to Hongkong last year. During that time prisoner's habit as to drink was temperate and witness never saw him the worse for liquor. Prisoner had a personal peculiarity of being very shabby, as shown by his hands and that was well known in the Company.

Examined by the prosecutor, witness stated that when he said that prisoner was a temperate drinker, he meant that he never took more than two pints of beer a day.

Dr. Stedman said he was house physician for a year at a special hospital for nervous diseases in London. He had seen a good many cases of simple tremor both at home and in Hongkong. He said it was well known that simple tremor was unconnected with nervous diseases or alcoholism. It was known as a condition rather than a disease and it was no more a disease than stammering. He said that "Gower on Diseases of the Nervous System" was the standard work. He agreed with the following passages from this book which read "Young and middle aged persons become affected with tremor, generally fine but sometimes irregular and unequal, unaccompanied by sickness or originally. It is usually excited by movements and increases by emotion while it commonly ceases during rest." "The parts affected are chiefly the hands and head but the muscles of the tongue often presents irregular tremor and the patient's aspect may closely resemble that of one affected with slight tremor of chronic alcoholism." "By a resemblance to the last it often gives rise to misconception regarding the habits of the sufferer, shaking usually persists, getting neither better nor worse to the end of the patient's life." He had had actual experience in which the symptoms corresponded with those referred to. He heard the medical evidence in this case and so the evidence referring to prisoner's habits taking the symptoms as stated by the medical men he thought the case was one of simple tremor. The symptoms detailed were tremors of the tongue and hand and a few tremors. He examined the prisoner on the 8th and 9th inst. in the presence of Surg.-L. Col. Johnston and Surg. Capt. Whitty and Pryne. The tremor of the tongue was slight but perfectly distinct and that of the hands was slight in range and very marked in character. These appearances could not be feigned as it would be impossible for prisoner to keep up the tremor of that sort during the time he examined him. With regard to the tremor of the tongue he added that there were paroxysmal attacks of the muscular substance which he believed it was impossible for prisoner to have made voluntarily. In his opinion the symptoms he observed were of constitutional tremor. The diagnosis he came to on the 14th and 15th ultimo was perfectly rational and natural on the evidence which the doctors stated that they had before them. The diagnosis of alcoholism was a natural inference, but in coming to a decision it would be necessary to enquire into the habits and history. He should think then, after having examined the prisoner, that it was a mistake altogether and it was possible that witness himself would have made the same mistake. His reason for saying that the tremor was not alcoholic was that, firstly, it was unusual to have chronic alcoholism in so young a man. Secondly, he believed alcoholic tremor was always accompanied by other marked symptoms, such as a bloated face, glassy eyes and general alcoholic appearance, which were not present in the prisoner. Thirdly, that the history points to tremors having been present as long as the man could remember and, fourthly, it required a considerable amount of alcoholic abuse to produce alcoholic tremor and prisoner's history did not point to his having had sufficient. The recognized condition of simple tremor did not affect a man's efficiency in work and no signs were even shown in his handwriting. If a man suffering from simple tremor got drunk for the time being and physical or mental shock would have the same effect and probably physical shock with drunkenness would aggravate the symptoms. He had had actual experience of the combination of this phenomenon but it was a reasonable inference. In the case of alcoholic tremor, where a man was under treatment or not allowed to use liquor for three or four weeks, the probable result was that the tremor would disappear in a few days, except in the case of a confirmed drunkard. He did not agree with the statement of Pryne that the nervous constitution of the prisoner was shattered or disorganized. With regard to a question asked of Surg. Capt. Whitty he said that "Gower on Nervous Diseases" referred equally to soldiers as to civilians. He did not think that a man would be rejected in the Army for simple tremor because it constituted no bar to efficiency. The simple tremor might have come on prisoner since he recruited although his history pointed out that he had it before.

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The case for the defence having been concluded Mr. Robinson addressed the Court at great length. He pointed out that the charge was framed in such a way as to be capable of more than one meaning. He also showed where the doctors differed in their observations and inferences and contended that the prisoner had the tremor for a long time and as Gower described it, would have it all the end of his life.

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Evidence for the defence was continued. Sapper Rutherford, R.E., said that he was acquainted with prisoner since the Company came to Hongkong last year. During that time prisoner's habit as to drink was temperate and witness never saw him the worse for liquor. Prisoner had a personal peculiarity of being very shabby, as shown by his hands and that was well known in the Company.

Examined by the prosecutor, witness stated that when he said that prisoner was a temperate drinker, he meant that he never took more than two pints of beer a day.

Dr. Stedman said he was house physician for a year at a special hospital for nervous diseases in London. He had seen a good many cases of simple tremor both at home and in Hongkong. He said it was well known that simple tremor was unconnected with nervous diseases or alcoholism. It was known as a condition rather than a disease and it was no more a disease than stammering. He said that "Gower on Diseases of the Nervous System" was the standard work. He agreed with the following passages from this book which read "Young and middle aged persons become affected with tremor, generally fine but sometimes irregular and unequal, unaccompanied by sickness or originally. It is usually excited by movements and increases by emotion while it commonly ceases during rest." "The parts affected are chiefly the hands and head but the muscles of the tongue often presents irregular tremor and the patient's aspect may closely resemble that of one affected with slight tremor of chronic alcoholism." "By a resemblance to the last it often gives rise to misconception regarding the habits of the sufferer, shaking usually persists, getting neither better nor worse to the end of the patient's life." He had had actual experience in which the symptoms corresponded with those referred to. He heard the medical evidence in this case and so the evidence referring to prisoner's habits taking the symptoms as stated by the medical men he thought the case was one of simple tremor. The symptoms detailed were tremors of the tongue and hand and a few tremors. He examined the prisoner on the 8th and 9th inst. in the presence of Surg.-L. Col. Johnston and Surg. Capt. Whitty and Pryne. The tremor of the tongue was slight but perfectly distinct and that of the hands was slight in range and very marked in character. These appearances could not be feigned as it would be impossible for prisoner to keep up the tremor of that sort during the time he examined him. With regard to the tremor of the tongue he added that there were paroxysmal attacks of the muscular substance which he believed it was impossible for prisoner to have made voluntarily. In his opinion the symptoms he observed were of constitutional tremor. The diagnosis he came to on the 14th and 15th ultimo was perfectly rational and natural on the evidence which the doctors stated that they had before them. The diagnosis of alcoholism was a natural inference, but in coming to a decision it would be necessary to enquire into the habits and history. He should think then, after having examined the prisoner, that it was a mistake altogether and it was possible that witness himself would have made the same mistake. His reason for saying that the tremor was not alcoholic was that, firstly, it was unusual to have chronic alcoholism in so young a man. Secondly, he believed alcoholic tremor was always accompanied by other marked symptoms, such as a bloated face, glassy eyes and general alcoholic appearance, which were not present in the prisoner. Thirdly, that the history points to tremors having been present as long as the man could remember and, fourthly, it required a considerable amount of alcoholic abuse to produce alcoholic tremor and prisoner's history did not point to his having had sufficient. The recognized condition of simple tremor did not affect a man's efficiency in work and no signs were even shown in his handwriting. If a man suffering from simple tremor got drunk for the time being and physical or mental shock would have the same effect and probably physical shock with drunkenness would aggravate the symptoms. He had had actual experience of the combination of this phenomenon but it was a reasonable inference. In the case of alcoholic tremor, where a man was under treatment or not allowed to use liquor for three or four weeks, the probable result was that the tremor would disappear in a few days, except in the case of a confirmed drunkard. He did not agree with the statement of Pryne that the nervous constitution of the prisoner was shattered or disorganized. With regard to a question asked of Surg. Capt. Whitty he said that "Gower on Nervous Diseases" referred equally to soldiers as to civilians. He did not think that a man would be rejected in the Army for simple tremor because it constituted no bar to efficiency. The simple tremor might have come on prisoner since he recruited although his history pointed out that he had it before.

Examined by the prosecutor, witness stated that he had special experience of soldiers nervous diseases. He had not treated a soldier for constitutional tremor because there was no treatment for it. Sapper Fuller, R.E., and Sergt. Donington, R.E., said that they were acquainted with prisoner and that he was a temperate drinker and a great soldier and was also very nervous. Sergt. Major Cook, R.E., said he knew prisoner since his recruitment in 1875 and he said that when spoken to by officers and N.C.O.'s, prisoner was very shabby. He gave further evidence corroborating what the previous witnesses had already said.

The case for the defence having been concluded Mr. Robinson addressed the Court at great length. He pointed out that the charge was framed in such a way as to be capable of more than one meaning. He also showed where the doctors differed in their observations and inferences and contended that the prisoner had the tremor for a long time and as Gower described it, would have it all the end of his life.

The Court consisted of Major Habbam, R.A. (President), Captain Simmons, R.A., and Lieut. Innes, W.V.R. Lieut. Denis de Vitre, adjutant, R.E., prosecuted and Mr. E. Robinson conducted the defence.

FRANCE AND SIAM.

A writer in the *Courier d'Haiphong* argues at great length that Siam has been robbed by England of valuable possessions along the shores of the Bay of Bengal, including Tenasserim, Kedah, Selat, Perak, and even Singapore itself, while France, on the other hand, has done nothing beyond securing to the poor Annamese and Cambodians a small portion of what always was theirs by right, and in fact France is simply the protector and defender of the helpless and down-trodden. It is impossible to understand why Siam so persistently dislikes and distrusts France, and so suicidally looks to perfidious Britain as a friend.

Le Mitong has another word on the situation in its own inimitable style, apropos of crime in Siam. All is not chocolate in the land of Chocolate. It says, and the present rate Siam will soon be transformed into a land of brigands. It was probably with a view to the proper reorganization of his Kingdom in this direction, and to assure a complete likeness, that Chulalongkorn—there's a proper name for a brigand—began his tour by visiting Italy. But France has an indelible right to prevent a nation of brigands being established on its borders. We feared at first, says a Bangkok contemporary, that this was a declaration of war against Italy, which, it is interesting to note, is worse than Siam in the eyes of *Le Mitong*. But, really, France is going to come in to restore order. The only pity is that in *Le Mitong* itself, a few days later, M. Lemire states that Siam has made elaborate military preparations all along the Franco-Siam border, leaving the Anglo-Siam border quite unprotected, and that these preparations assure the tranquillity of the eastern region. A word of caution: The writer goes on to say that when the King visits Paris, he will be able to pretend surprise at the scandalous administration, for M. Hanotaux's portfolio is bulging with documents which the Press will be able to publish, and which are of a character to cause nausea to the whole of Europe, even to dear England whose sense of smell is disappearing more and more. If these Chocolate tries his evasions, one will be able to do with him as one does to cornered cats. Sweet country Siam, all the same, where mispractices mispractices home with a bottle of sinners are assassinated in broad day!

A BRITISH STEAMER DISABLED.

The British steamer *St. Mary*, which left Yokohama for the coast of the East Indies, was spoken by the N.Y.K. steamer *Sakura Maru* off the entrance to the Kii Channel, with her propeller broken. The *Flamingo*, which arrived at the northern port on Sunday afternoon (and) also reported having seen the disabled steamer, under sail and apparently not in immediate need of assistance. Later, the Portland Line steamer *Braemar* picked up the *St. Mary* and towed her safely into Yokohama. A telegram has been received from Kobe by Japanese divers stating that two foreign steamers have been in collision at Onahara, and that both have sunk as the result of damage received. So far as we can learn, the *Kobe Chronicle* no information has been received by any of the foreign steamship agents of any such disaster, and the rumor may possibly be based on the accident to the *St. Mary*, but the Japanese divers place faith in the accuracy of the news and are getting ready to proceed to Onahara.

RUSSIA AND AFGHANISTAN.

As if in anticipation of the news wined out by Reuters today, we find in the *Pall Mall* the following interesting notes on the possibilities of Russian intrigue on the Indian frontier, written by Mr. Frederick Greenwood:—

India has been persecuted by the readiness of the Amer to reduce its military force on the North-West Frontier. The Amer's position which is a matter of more consideration even than his character, is known to the Indian Government, which therefore also knows that Abdur Rahman's friendship cannot be bestowed exactly as he pleases. He is a very powerful prince within his own dominions, no doubt; but he is also subject to the "force of public opinion" which is the greatest Sovereign and statesman in Europe are sometimes compelled to acknowledge. If Abdur Rahman chose, or if he thought it politic, or if he felt obliged to give the word for a religious rising in his own land and on our frontier, there is no doubt he would be obeyed with enthusiasm; for I suppose, it will not be denied that the Mahomedan ferment which was an easy prophecy in 1896, is a palpable fact in 1897. But, on the other hand, if a well-provoked "split of fanaticism" should fall on these tribes in spontaneous combination, it is plain that the Amer's command would prove weighty and the rebels would be back to their homes. Not at all. He is not rather prefer, in such a case, that his friendship for the offending infidel should be understood as feigned, and not as sincere? It would seem so, and even that he would take pains to prevent any misunderstanding on that point amongst the frontier tribesmen and his own people. His situation would compel him to do so, we cannot doubt; and it is impossible to believe that the compulsion would be trifling to him. Why, this is the man who, on the other day gave himself out as a devoted champion of Islam, calling upon his subjects to embrace the happiness of fighting and dying for the faith. And this is just what the frontier tribes have been doing. Upon provocation keenly felt they obeyed injunctions issued by the Amer as politician or as Mahomedan, or as

Intimations.

EVERY CONSUMPTIVE

suffers greatly from extreme exhaustion and emaciation. There is no vitality, and recovery cannot be expected until the system has strength to fight the disease.

Scott's Emulsion

is the most natural and most effective remedy in the world for all forms of Tubercular and Lung Diseases. It stops coughing, relieves local inflammation, overcomes the excessive wasting of the system, and builds up strength. Its many uses in building up the system are due to its remarkable nourishing properties. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & CO. Hongkong.

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates testifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong: A. S. WATSON & Co. Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [138]

Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 9th October, 1897. [1542]

Auction.

PUBLIC AUCTION. SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH have received instructions from Mr. BRUCE SHEPHERD, the Trustee, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1897, at 3 P.M.

ON THE PREMISES Nos. 355 and 357, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

IN ONE LOT, All those PIECES or PARCELS of GROUND registered in the Land Office as INLAND LOTS Nos. 543 and 542 with the messuages or tenements thereon known as Nos. 355 and 357, Queen's Road Central (adjoining on the Western Market).

The properties are held under Leases direct from the Crown for the respective terms of 999 years each from the 16th November, 1897, under the usual terms and conditions contained in the Crown Leases of this Colony.

The annual Crown Rent of Inland Lot 543 is £1 13s. 9d. (\$8.10), and of Inland Lot 542, £1 12s. 7d. (\$7.85).

The whole of the premises are let to one letting to a monthly tenant at \$20 per month (the landlord paying the outgoings), but as the houses contain only two stories and a basement the rent might be considerably increased if the houses be rebuilt to the height of the adjoining premises.

For further Particulars and conditions of Sale, apply to H. L. DENNIS, Solicitor for the Vendor, 64, Queen's Road Central, or to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers, Hongkong, 2nd October, 1897. [1510]

Amusement.

PROMENADE CONCERT in aid of the Funds of the HONGKONG LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY to be held at the HONGKONG VOLUNTEER HEAD-QUARTERS.

(Kindly lent for the occasion) ON FRIDAY, the 15th October, 1897, at 9.15 P.M.

PROGRAMME:—PART I.

1. March..... "Pere le Violon".....Ganne.
The Band.
2. Quartette: A and B. "Disappointment".....McCheane.
Messrs. Minnow, Hill, Grace and Barrett.
3. Selection..... "Faust".....Gounod.
The Band.
4. Song..... "Oh! How I Love Thee".....H. Parry.
(Opera "Carmen").....Mr. A. C. Van Nieuwen.
5. Piccolo Duo: "Les Oiseaux de Passage".....Kling.
Corporal Harper and Musical Lytton.
6. Quartette..... "The Evening Bell".....F. A. B. Abt.
Messrs. Minnow, Hill, Grace and Barrett.
7. Cornet Solo..... "Serenade".....Braga.
Musicalian Haley.
8. Song..... "To Althea from Prison".....Whitfield.
Mr. C. H. Grace.
9. Valse Brillante (Op. 18).....Chopin.
The Band.

INTERVAL.
PART II.

1. Grand Military..... "The Battle of Polipour".....Eckersburg.
The Band.
Synopsis:—Daybreak, morning Gun 4 A.M.—The Revolt sounds. The Camp in motion.—The enemy are heard advancing.—To horse!—Advance of the British Army in Brigades.—They engage the enemy with varying success, but ultimately are victorious.—Flight of the enemy and Grand Victory March of the British, concluding with the "Coronation Hymn".

With the kind permission of Col. Gordon and the Officers of the Band of the P.W.O. (West Yorkshire Regiment) under the leadership of Mr. W. G. BENTLEY, A.R.C.M., will assist in the above programme and will play the accompaniments of the songs.

TICKETS: 2s. each, may be had of Messrs. ROBINSON & CO., who have kindly lent a piano.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1897. [1514]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY. AND OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

Mogul 13654 Tue. 14 Oct. 12.
S.S. 13651 Tue. 14 Oct. 12.
Bramar 13661 Tue. 14 Oct. 12.

THE Steamship "MOGUL," Captain Wright, sailing at Noon TO-MORROW, the 12th October, will proceed to PORTLAND, OREGON, via MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Co., Portland, Oregon.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 11th October, 1897. [1458]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).

THE Company's Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, 9th October 1897. [1539]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship "LIGHTNING," Captain J. G. Sp. will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 5th October, 1897. [1522]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship "MEMNON," Captain Mordell, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, 8th October, 1897. [1533]

"RICKMERS" REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

THE Company's Steamship "MARIA RICKMERS," Captain Berg, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 15th October.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 25th September, 1897. [1477]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship "OANFA," Captain John A. Davies, will be despatched as above on or about the 20th instant.

For Freight, &c., apply to HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 1st October, 1897. [1504]

SAILING VESSEL.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.I. British Ship "FALLS OF DEE," Lock, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 4th February, 1897. [1444]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A.I. British Bark "HEATHBANK," McKee, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 17th June, 1897. [957]

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 3/3 L.I. American Ship "ISAAC REED," Captain Waldo, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Hongkong, 26th August, 1897. [1322]

FOR BALTIMORE.

THE 100 A.I. Hawaiian Bark "IOLANI," Captain C. C. McClure, is loading here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 21st September, 1897. [1446]

FOR NEW YORK.

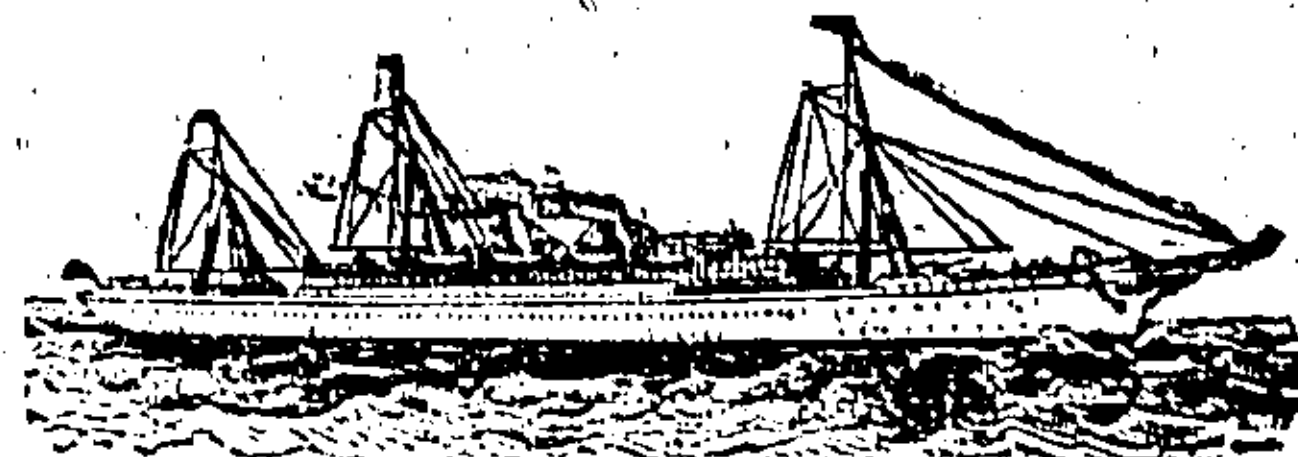
THE 8/8 A.I. American ship "ADNER COBURN," Captain M. L. Park, is loading here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Hongkong, 21st September, 1897. [1447]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—4,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 27th October.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 24th November.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Gen. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 22nd December.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various ports at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and its appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pidd's Street, [3] Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gaelic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 19th Oct., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 9th Nov., at Noon.

Belic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 27th Nov., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship "CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO," will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 19th October, 1897, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER, and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent, Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897. [12]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG. SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTYEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HANDBRAND. HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT. DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1896. [12]

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND ARCTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prussia Tuesday 12th Oct.

Sachsen Tuesday 9th Nov.

Bayern Tuesday 7th Dec.

Prinz Heinrich Tuesday 4th Jan.

Prussia Tuesday 1st Feb.

Sachsen Tuesday 1st March.

ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of October, 1897, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PREUSSEN," Captain R. Nudich, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 9th Oct. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 11th Oct., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY the 11th Oct. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, 20th September, 1897. [1408]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EUROPEAN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47. Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £44. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YALOWATON NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £18. Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Columbia 13654 Tuesday 10th Oct.

Tacoma 13651 Tuesday 9th Nov.

Victoria 13661 Tuesday 20th Nov.

Olympia 13668 Tuesday 2nd Dec.

Columbia 13665 Tuesday 1st Jan.

Tacoma 13662 Tuesday 1st Feb.

THE Steamship "COLUMBIA," Captain W. Hill, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th October, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, 7th September, 1897. [14]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "RAVENNA," Captain C. T. Denby, R.M.R., carries Her Majesty's Mail, and will be despatched for this Port on THURSDAY, the 11th inst., at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Scythia*, leaving that Port on the 13th N. for London direct.

Suez and Valparaiso, all Cargo for France and for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent, Hongkong, 8th October, 1897. [15]

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